## Abstract

A compound represented by the formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X & D \\
N & D \\
N & D
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
A & C \\
N & C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & C
\end{array}$$

[wherein ring B represents a cyclic hydrocarbon group which may have substituent(s); Z represents hydrogen atom or a cyclic group which may have substituent(s); R1 represents hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may have substituent(s), a heterocyclic group which may have substituent(s) or an acyl group; R2 represents amino group 10 which may have substituent(s); D represents a bond or a divalent group; E represents a bond, -CO-, -CON(Ra)-, -COO-,  $-N(R^a)CON(R^b)$  -,  $-N(R^a)COO$  -,  $-N(R^a)SO_2$  -,  $-N(R^a)$  -, -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>- (R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> each independently represents hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have 15 substituent(s)); G represents a bond or a divalent group; L represents a bond or a divalent group; A represents hydrogen atom or a substituent; X and Y each represents hydrogen atom or an independent substituent; and ..... represents that R<sup>2</sup> and an atom on ring B may form a ring] or a salt thereof, and a process for producing the same. 20